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*Mortuary statistics of the city of Matanzas for the last ten days of September, 1904.*

Causes of death.	Number of deaths.	Bertillon number.
Tuberculosis of kidney .....	1	33
Tuberculosis, pulmonary .....	5	27
Debility, senile .....	1	154
Disease of aorta (unqualified) .....	1	81
Enteritis (under 2 years of age) .....	4	105
Tetanus, traumatic .....	1	72
Cancer of tongue .....	1	39
Poisoning, carbolic acid .....	1	175
Nephritis, acute .....	1	119
Total .....	16	

Annual rate of mortality per 1,000, 12.16; estimated population, 48,000.

*Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—Mortuary statistics.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, October 4, as follows:  
During the week ended October 1, 1904, bills of health were issued to 2 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

*Mortuary report for the week ended October 1, 1904.*

Causes of death.	Number of deaths.	Bertillon number.
Pernicious fever .....	2	4
Cancer of uterus .....	1	42
Meningitis .....	1	61
Cerebral abscess .....	1	74b
Organic heart disease .....	2	79
Broncho-pneumonia .....	1	92
Chronic enteritis .....	1	105a
Cirrhosis, alcoholic .....	1	112
Hepatitis, alcoholic .....	1	114
Senility .....	2	154
Total .....	13	

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 14.85 per 1,000; estimated population, 45,500.

**GERMANY.***Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.*

Consul-General Mason reports, September 26, 1904, as follows:

*Plague.*

*Egypt.*—During the period from September 3 to 9 there were registered in Egypt 9 fresh cases of plague and 8 deaths, namely: Three cases (4 deaths) in Alexandria and 6 cases (4 deaths) in the district of Tukh.

*Cholera.*

*Russia.*—According to a report dated September 11, 5 cases of cholera have occurred in Baku.

The official "Government Messenger" of September 15 contained the following report regarding cholera: During the period from August 28 to September 4 there were registered in the trans-Caspian

territory 62 cases of cholera and 43 deaths. Between September 4 and 11 there were registered 77 cases of cholera and 48 deaths.

*Persia.*—In Teheran, according to a report dated July 26, the average daily number of deaths from cholera amounted to 65.

*Death rate of Berlin and other cities.*

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended September 10 was again a little lower than in the preceding week, amounting, calculated on the year, to 17.7 per thousand of the population, thus being, however, higher than the rate for the same week of last year, in which it amounted to only 16 per thousand. But, in spite of the general and continuous fall in the rate of mortality, half of the large towns and cities of Germany showed less favorable health conditions than Berlin, a considerably higher death rate than that of this city having been recorded in the following towns, namely: Munich, Nuremberg, Strassburg, Bremen, Halle, Aix la Chapelle, Rixdorf (with 23.6), Magdeburg, Cologne, Chemnitz, Breslau, Königsberg, and Stettin. On the other hand, the following cities had a lower rate of mortality than Berlin, viz: Hamburg, Dresden, Stuttgart, Carlsruhe, Brunswick, Hanover, Frankfurt on the Main, Charlottenburg (with 12.9), Schöneberg (with 10 per thousand), as well as London, Paris, and Vienna. The slight decrease in the number of deaths in Berlin was distributed equally among children in the first year of life and the higher-age classes. The rate of mortality among infants amounted to 7.8 per year and thousand, being lower than the Munich and Leipzig rate, but somewhat higher than the Hamburg figure. Acute diseases of the respiratory organs showed an increase during this week, causing 51 deaths. Acute intestinal diseases, on the other hand, showed a decrease, although claiming 188 victims; 68 children succumbed to cholera. Furthermore, there were registered 77 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, 32 deaths from cancer, 9 deaths from scarlet fever, 4 deaths from measles, 4 deaths from diphtheria, 5 deaths from enteric fever, and 3 deaths from influenza. Finally, 14 persons died by violence.

*Report from Mannheim—Statistics of the Grand Duchy of Baden.*

Consul Harris reports, September 23, as follows:

[Extracts from morbidity and mortality statistics of Baden for six months ended June 30, 1904.]

Population in 1903, about 2,000,000.

Total number of deaths from all causes, not including children still-born, for the first six months of 1904: First quarter, 10,194; second quarter, 9,742.

Among these deaths are included those of—

	First quarter.	Second quarter.
Children under 1 year .....	2, 972	2, 932
Children from first to fifteenth year .....	1, 179	1, 100